NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1882.-TEN PAGES.

THE BRITISH TEAM AHEAD, RESULT OF THE FIRST DAY'S SHOOTING. THE AMERICANS 19 POINTS BEHIND THEIR COMPETI-TORS—AN UNFAVORABLE WIND INTERFERES SOMEWRAT WITH THE MARKSMEN-THE BEST

SCORE OF THE DAY MADE BY AN AMERICAN. The first stage of the International Military Rifle Match was shot at Creedmoor yesterday. The light was good, but the wind was unfavorable. The 200, 500 and 600-yards ranges were shot over. At the close of the shooting the British team were 19 points ahead of their competitors. The scores at the three ranges were as follows: 200 yards-Americans, 331; British, 340, yards—Americans, 369; British 343; British, yards-Americans, Total-Americans 1,043; British, The number of spectators was smaller than was expected. The best score of the day-95 points-was made by Smith. of the American team.

THE OPENING OF THE GREAT MATCH. A COMPARATIVELY SMALL NUMBER OF SPECTATORS -THE SHOOTING VERY GOOD UNDER THE CON-DITIONS-CAUTION DISPLAYED BY THE RIFLE-

Although the first stage of the International Match was won yesterday by the British at every range, it was bravely contested, and the Americans emerged from it with the air of men who had made a record of which they could be proud. It was indeed such a record. In the face of better rifles, greater experience and superior training, and in spite of the demoralization which could bardly fail to follow the generally expressed opinion of their inferiority to their opponents in all things, they held their own so well that phenomenal shooting was required to make them yield the field. This was praiseworthy, and it was told most clearly in the fact that their record was the best ever made by them since their organization. Men who can hold out so well against such great discouragement, to say nothing of the intestine troubles which work most pernicion-ly when an object is sought to be gained by mutual effort, are made of stuff that is deserving of high praise. The force of this will appear more plainly when the story of yester lay's contest is told in detail.

The weather has a great deal to do with good shooting. That of yesterday was very unfavorable, especially at the first range in the match, which was shot standing and without rest for the rifles. For a while it seemed as if the wishes of patriotic Americans who were willing that the acknowledged advantages of the British in the way of experience and skill in the use of military arms should be offset by atmospheric conditions peculiar to Creedmoor, and hence unfamiliar to the visitors, would be realized. There was unanimity as to what these conlitions are: A glaring sunlight upon moist earth and the oft-mentioned "fishtail" wind. Such a light is calculated to produce a perplexing miragelo excite in the targets a dancing mania, the effect of which as seen through the sights upon a rifle barrel causes one to suspect that there is something wrong about the butts or the prevailing theory concerning the incrita of matter. Under the gray skies of England this phenomenon is comparatively rare, and foreign riflemen are supposed not to be so able to cope with these vagaries as Americans. So too with the "fishtail" wind, which shifts its course quickly and often, and is fickle as well in force. A wind of this kind compels a frequent change of aim from side to side of the bullseye on the target, and bewilders the thooter as to the amount of wind-allowance which is requisite at the moment the trigger is pulled, The advantage of the light the Americans had to forego. The sun shone fairly for all, the skies were lightly velled, and a mild and equable light illuminated the marksmen and the marks all the afternoon. The wind blow strong and down the range from the firing points. It was gusty too, and would frequently catch a shooter a blow in the back at the first range which compelled him to lower his gun or fire at the risk of a wide shot-It flirted about coquettishly and compelled the men to cover a distance of four or five fe right on the target. At the 600-yards range it bore steadily from the right; at 500 yards it blew fitfally, now from one side and now from the other-It was so strong that it lifted the bullets very materially as they flew toward their destruction on the iron targets and compelled a general lowering of the elevations several points. The air was full of moisture, which also had an effect upon the elevations, inasmuch as it influenced the course of the rays of light which came from the targets to the eyes of the riflemen. But it aided the men by keeping soft the debris left by the exploded charge in the barrel of the

gue, and thus prevented fouling.

The effect of the systematic depreciation of the Americans's chances practised on all hands since the errival of the British team was seen in the comparatively small interes manifested in the match. Where his even course. One shot remained. If a large band of poince officers stood ready to emthousands had gath-red to witness the small-bore matches several years ago, hundreds were gathered vesterday. There were no scenes of excitement and enthusiasm. There was a strong sprinkling of military men in the lines pressing about the builtin boards, and they were cheefly interested. Pool-sellamair, and in this aspect and the influence which it is bound to exert upon service, top score of the day, having tied rifle construction and military-rifle practice lies its | the redoubtable McVittie, and ranked but by his greatest significance.

In picturesqueness the British outshow had made 340 points, the Americans 331, their opponents through the grace of That the British have learned from the varied forms and bright colors. In military American system of team-work was shown bearing the Americans took the lead at the start | at the mid-ranges. They held little conversation, and maintained it. The visitors did not seem ambitions to figure so much as seldiers as they did | about much. But each shooter was surroundas riflemen. They sauntered to the firing points ed by keen watchers of the wind and with only a triding effort at order. The light. The Americans had their helps, too, Americans, though only citizen-soldiers, cave all and many a point in their score they owe to a wise possible attention to military discipline. The and timely suggestion from Rathbone, the wind shooting opened cautiously. Calm, self-reliant men | wise veteran; Dr. Dudley and others. At 500 yards on either side were called on to begin the friendly Dolan had not yet got into good form; at 600 stiffness of bearing and been as a need, and what is his own comrades but also the opponents behind known as team work began. At 200 yards him. With a provoking pertinacity the lead kept much concert of action was not necessary. Increasing at the first distance, until nine was again The men shot off hams, and needed only to be cau- reached with the last shot. Smith's splendid work. tioned against hastiness and shooting during a too | ranking again the best scores on the other sideviolent gust of wind. Great deciderateness was subsection of McVitte and Heap—could not precised on both sides. The British looked least save the day against the extraordinary shooting proved, though the fact that they were jealously of the British. Before the last round the and zealously guarding every point was shown by scores stood: British, 718; Americans, 700. their waiting frequently for a long time. One of Gloom came on the shooters before the them put his gan to his shoulder eleven times and last distance was finished. The Americans as often removed it before he shot. Three times opened splendidly, and had Smith, with eyes the correctness of the markers' judament was ques- accustomed to Wimbiedon lights, to close tioned in this range. The shooting here was below their day. The British did not stand their ground, the average; it required a herculean frame and but began to weaken. Corporal Bates got a strength to stand firm in so vicious a wind. The miss, though by accident; Heap, Goodear and British shot as if they know that in this, the most | Humphry fell below their record, and when difficult range of the first stage, they ran the the greatest danger. The Americans began added only one to their lead, winning the day by an well and for a brief time took the lead. The heavy mon of the British arose; their bullets began to ratthe against the targets, and two or three of the men from whom much had been expected weakened.

McNevin followed a bullseye with a miss—a miss at 200 yards—and he could not recover from the disappointment during the remainder of his string. Dolan and Shakespeare were weighted by some incubus; they could not reach their standard. The wind disturbed their aum. Finally none were left to shoot but Paulding and Smith. The British had a decided lead, and upon | early morning, which gave token of an impending these men depended the question how much this rain, grew more cheerful as the hours arew toward

THE BEST TARGETS IN THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

EXCELLENT SHOOTING AT THE THREE RANGES ON THE FIRST DAY. COLONEL G. E. P. HOWARD, OF THE AMERICAN TEAM, AND SERGEANT J. W. DODS, OF THE BRITISH TEAM, THE AT 31 AT THE 200-YARDS RANGE—ROBERT M'VITTIE, OF THE BRITISH, AND J. SMITH, OF THE AMERI-CAN, MARE ANOTHER TIE AT 34 AT 500 YARDS-THE BEST SCORE AT 600 YARDS MADE BY AN

Herewith are given exact reproductions in miniature of the best score made on each side at the ranges shot over yesterday. At the 200-yards range Colonel G. E. P. Howard, of the American Team, put three shots in the bullseye, and the remaining four in the centre, making a score of 31. Sergeant J.W. Dods, of the British Team, tied this with the same number of bullseyes and centres. These two targets were the best at the short range, and are accordingly shown below. The dimensions of the target at 200 yards, it wil be remembered, are 4 by 6 feet, with a bull-seye 8 inches in diameter. The centre is 26 inches in diameter, and the inner 46 inches.

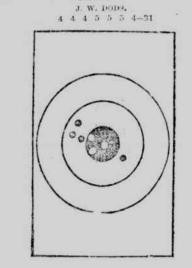
At 500 yards the best scores were made by Private J. Smith for the American Team and Private Robert McVittie for the British, and the result was again a tie, each scoring six bullseyes and one centre, and therefore each getting a total of 34. The targets used for the 500-yards and 600-yards ranges are of the same dimensions-6 by 6 feet, with a bullseye 22 inches in diameter, a centre 38 inches in diameter, and an inner of 54 inches.

At the longest range shot over yesterday-600 yards-the best American score was much superior to the best British. Sergeant T. J. Dolan, of the Americans, scored no less than six bullseyes and one centre, making a total of 24 out of a possible So. The best British target was that of Private G. Boulter, with only four builseyes and three centres, making a total of 32.

TWO HUNDRED YARDS.

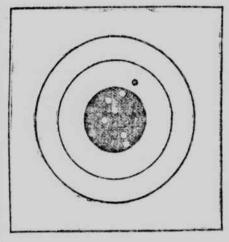
G. E. P. HOWARD

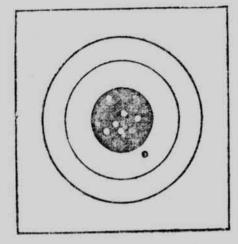
AMERICAN.



FIVE HUNDRED YARDS.

AMERICAN. J. SMITH. 5 4 5 5 5 5 5-34 BRITISH.

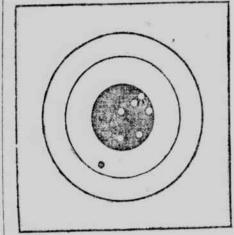


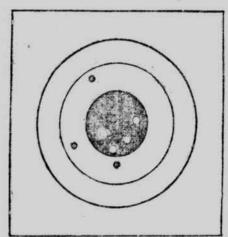


SIX HUNDRED YARDS.

AMERICAN.

BRITISH.





nate moment and made another inner. He had not led the field, but he had reduced the British lead to nine, and when the match was done for the day, he who had worked so steadily and well had made the superior record at the longest distance. The British

That the British have learned from the and that little in an undertone, and did not mov atest. Each group east off whatever of military | yards he made a brilliant sport, and left not only last round was shot they

> A GENERAL VIEW OF THE FIELD. THE RANGE AS SEEN BY VISITORS-A LARGE DE-

TAIL OF POLICEMEN-THE BULLETIN BOARDS. The heavy atmosphere and lowering skies of the the middle of the target; he showed anxiety. to start the expected crowds were ready to fill them. Smith shot steadily and slowly, putting up As early as 9 o'clock the ferries even upon the New-

bullseye after bullseye. Once he shot bastily | York side showed unmistakable signs of the unand caught an inner; then he resumed usual event. At the foot of East Thirty-fourth-st. it yielded a builseye it would give him 32 points bark; their guttering uniforms embellished, and he would lead both teams. He waited long; as their portly frames filled, the crowded Colonel Bodine stood behind and cautioned him. cars. An occasional red stripe upon the trousers He showed not a tremer, but shot at an unfortu- or a brown leather rifle-case betrayed the frequent er of Creedmoor. No sooner had the trains begun to pick their way among the stenches of Long Island City than the newsboys, well accourred to the occasion, began to cry the virtues of the "only official score-cards," and to tempt the pockets of passengers by means of comic illustrated papers giving original versions of the contest at Creedimoor Range. The disased track which runs directly to the range renewed its almost forgotten acquaint ance with rolling wheels, and the rusty rails carried a number of special trains, which saved the multiude of visitors the usual annoyances attendant upon the ride from Queens to Creedmoor,

The soldiers and their friends began at an early hour to gather at the range, which presented a brisk and busy appearance. Outside the gates was small settlement of migratory booths, where the petty provisioners took advantage of the slightest how of interest in their wares to commend the virtues of ciam chowder and watermelon. Banner cts and pennons of yellow and red flainted about the stails, and lent their outlions splender to whet the expectation of the people who were buying

their tickets outside. The scene within the gates was bright and ani mated. The long range stretched away for a distance of a thousand yards to the white butts at the farthest extreme, ts dead level scatterly interrupted by the brown summer grass which extended half-way up the range. Upon the left was a cheerful array of snowy tents skirting the edge of the cuclosure, while other eanopies of various devices and of various use stood nearer the targets. Separate tents accommodated the batteries of the telegraph company, th members of the Press and the officers of the Rifle Association, while other coverings were spread for provision-stalls and fruit-stands. Upon the right sound of the field floated a line of triangular bannerets of variegated colors, to mark the course and velocity of the wind, while in the centre of the field stood the veering weather-vane, erected with the same end in view, for the convenience of marksmen when shooting at the longest ranges. From an early hour in the day many emulous sharpshooters were practising upon their own account, keeping up a continual din of musketry, while the quivering whistie of the bullets as they sped upon their unerring track filled the air with shrill but not unmusical sound. The tone of the bullets fired at the long ranges seems to differ for some reason from that of the shorter, being lead should be lowered. Paulding could not reach | noon, and by the time the special trains were ready | more shrill and ringing. The whistle of the farthest bullets, as they fly past a listener who is near the Continued on Third Page.

THE BRITISH IN CAIRO.

SUBMISSION OF LEADERS IN THE WAR. PORT SAID, Sept. 14.-The English advance guard have arrived in Cairo by rail They were received enthusiastically. All men of rank who are concerned in the rebellion have made

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The Morning Advertiser has the following dispatch, dated Zagazig, September 14, 9 p. m.: "The English troops are now entering Csiro."

REPORTED CAPTURE OF ARABI PACHA. LONDON, Sept. 14.-The Exchange Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from Alexandria, sent at 12:20 p. m.: "It is reported here that Arabi Pacha has been captured near Bena."

Standard, dated Alexandria, 5:20 p. m.: "Arabi Pacha and Toulba Pacha errived in Cairo last night. They are both virtually prisoners."

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- It is reported from Cairo that the Prefect of Police there has arrested Arabi

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN CAIRO. scated to the Khedive, on the part of the inhanitants of Carro, an address pledging loyalty and submission. They were delegated to present this address at a meeting held yesterday, at which there were present several high functionaries. Notables, and Ulemas, melnding Sasik El-Edevi, hitherto a danch partisan of Arabi Pacha, The Sheik, howver, took no part in the proceedings of the meet-

The delegates came from Cairo to-day by the railway, which is intact. Butros Bey told the Khedive that the rebol force at Tel-el-Kebir, at the time of the British attack, consisted of 30,000 regulars, 7,000 Bedouins and 3,000 volunteers. The first news of Wednesday's battle that reached Cairo reported a great Egyptian victory, and when subsequently it was announced that Arabi Pacha was on his way to Cairo, it was rumored that he bore with him Admiral Seymour's head. The people of Cairo had never heard of General Wolseloy, and imagined that Admiral Seymour commanded the British forces. When Arabi Pacha arrived alone the populace stoned him. Everything was quiet in Cairo when the delegates left there. Mahmond Pacha Sami was last heard of at Salihyeh.

OFFERING TO SURRENDER KAFR-EL-DWAR. London, Sept. 14.—Dispatches from Alexandria state that a rebel officer has arrived there from Kair-el-Dwar, under a flag of truce, with an offer to urrender the place. General Wood has telegraphed o General Wolseley for instructions. The conditions of surrender are not yet known. The general opinion in Alexandria is that the natives will deliver up Arabi Pacha to the British. The British troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take possession of Kafr-el-Dwar.

General Wood telegraphs to the War Office from Alexandria to-day as follows: "An officer from Kafr-el-Dwar has brought a letter saying that all the military chiefs wish to submit to the Khedive. They have given orders to open the canal dam, and ask me to open the telegraph. They state that the army has stopped all hostilities."

A later dispatch from Alexandria says: The A later dispatch from Alexandria says; The enemy have opened the canal, and water is now coming down rapidly. Orders have been issued that the dyke at Meks into Lake Marcotts be closed. Negotiations for the surrender are proceeding saisactorily. The British will probably occupy Kafr-el-Dwar to-morrow. It is stated that the sarrender will be unconditional.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Daily News dispatch from Alexandria says; "The offer to surrender Kafr-el-Dwar is not unconditional."

AFTER THE BATTLE OF TEL-EL-KEBIR. London, Sept. 14 .- The Daily Telegraph in its seend edition has the following dispatch from Teld-Kebir: Our loss is 150, including thirty killed, Eight officers are among the dead. All of Arabi's

papers were seized here. Haudreds of fugitives,

neluding many officers, are surreadering. An official dispatch from Kassasin says; There are fifteen wounded officers and 245 wounded privates here from Tel-el-keblr. Ice is plentiful. The patients are all treated antisoptically, and are doing

were captured at Tele-Lichter. General Wolseley has gone to Zagrzig. The Grenadiers will remain to garrison Tele-Lichter. A Reuter dispatch from Tele-Lichter says: "The British casualties in Wednesdiy's buttle were; killed—aine oldvers and 45 men; wounded—twenty-two officers and 339 men. The enemy's loss is estimated at 1,500 killed and wounded. seneral Woiseley has gone forward on his way to

Cairo."

The Exchange Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from Ismailia: "Orders have been received here to send the baggage of the stuff officers to Cairo. Sultan Pacha, the representative of the Khedive, together with a number of the Notables, will start for Cairo on Friday."

TRYING TO STOP A FURTHER ADVANCE. LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to The Morning Advertiser from Zaguzig says; General Wolseley to-day a reply to a deputation of chiefs from Tel-elchir, who asked that the country be spared to humiliation of a further advance of the British, said he would occupy Cairo to-night-that n a few hours he would dispute the first train nere with troops. This has since been done.

The Suitan telegraphed to General Wolse ey to-day offering congratulations on he splendid victory achieved by him and requesting him, now that the neck of the rebelion is broken, to stop the march of his army into the response to his request.

All of the enemy's magazines have been blown up and all the unavailable stores destroyed.

HOW THE CAPITAL WAS REACHED.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—General Wolseley telegraphs that the envalry will push on to Cairo to-day by forced marches along the desert route. He says Arabi has gone to Cairo. General Wolseley hopes that the cavalry will occupy Belbays to-day and hat the infantry will arrive there to-morrow. He expects to take possession of Bena-cl-Asab to-day, ad if all is well to advance to Kelioub, if not to Cairo, with the Guards.

TEL-EL-KERIR, Sept. 14.-General Lowe is at Belliays with the cavalry. A brigate of the Highlanders marched to sard Z gazz, and are now in possession of the milway to Cairo.

PRAISE FOR GENERAL WOLSELEY. LONDON, Sept. 14.-The Times, in its leader tolay, warmly praises General Sir Garnet Wolseley, nd gives him all the credit for the success of the

campaign in Egypt. EALEXANDRIA, Sept. 14.—The Khodive gave a grand banquet to-night in honor of General Wood and Admiral Dowell. Sir Edward Maiet, the Britsh Consal-General, and all the members of the staff of the British Consulate were present.

OKDERED TO SIGN THE CONVENTION. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.-Lord Granville, the British Foreign Secretay, has instructed Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, to sign the military

VALUABLE PROPERTY SURRENDERED.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 14.-John B. Davis, resident of the recently suspended Richmond Banking nd Insurance Company, to-day made a deed of convey ance of his property in the counties of King William, New Kent, Hanover and Henrico, and the city of Rich mond, for the benefit of the creditors of the bank. The property is valued at over \$200,000.

was decided to offer the manufacturers a comp \$5.75 a ton for puddling. If this is not accepted and the scale signed in ten days, they will return to their original demand of \$6 a ten. President Jarrett, of the Amalgamated Association, who has opposed the strike, considers the ofter fair and thinks it will be accepted. The manufacturers do not talk favorably of the proposition, but will hold a conference with the strikers next week. A meeting of distrett delegance will be held on Monday to ratify the compromise.

DARING RESCUE OF A PRISONER.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 14.-A tragedy was enacted this afternoon near sweetwater, forty miles west of Knoxvide, in which two men were killed. Sheriff W. T. Cates and Deputy Sheriff John Conway, of Chattaneegs, Hamilton County, had in custody three The following dispatch has been received by The John Taylor and Sam Carier, who are under sentence for Sweetwater three men entered the ears. One a brother of the prisoner Taylor, entered the car from the rear, while the other two entered from the front. When the train reached Philadephia, cight miles cast of Sweetwater, Taylor's stant Shorff Cates rushed at the men, firing at them

ACCIDENTS ON RAILROADS.

READING, Penn-, Sept. 14.-While a freight train was passing below Mount Carbon this afternoon a heavy piece of timber became detacated from a car and struck the smoking-car of an express from Pottsville, which the side of the car, and could not be released until ation may be necessary.
Firymouth, i.d., Sept. 14—A treight-train on the Fort
Kayne road ran ince another train during a fog forday.
Four boys were on the train sealing a ride, and one of
hem, Folgert Holmes, was allied. The others were badly

MONMOUTH COUNTY FAIR CLOSED.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 14.-The twentyanthannus Fair of the Monmouth County Agricultural ociety, which opened here three days ago, closed this evening. The attendance to-day far exceeded that of yesterday, and the Fair was a great success in every

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS. KNIGHTS OF HONOR IN CHICAGO, CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—About 3,000 Knights f flonor are here attending the grand convocation.

DYING FROM AN ASSAULT.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—The death of Miss Bond, who was recently assaulted, is daily expected. It took four men to hold her on Monday night; ach parexysin rendering her almost wild. Her death is cooked ferward to with dread, as it is feared it will credic a desire for summary vengence.

A STUD FARM SOLD.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.—Milton Young, a sel-known turfman, bought McGrathiana, the famous turf arm of the late H. Price McGrath, for \$46,912.50,

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—On 'change another weak day set in early and the bears' made such a vigorous descent, on the strength of the fine weather and large receipts, that at 11 o'clock wheat had declined become 14 a 24 a 24 c., onto 5 a 21 ac., pork 7 2 a 20 c., and lard 24 a 25 c.

A MISSIONARY SUING FOR SERVICES
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—The Methodist
Episcopal Conference now in session in this city has
been shed in its corporate capacity by Isaac Gordon,
who claims pay for service as adsolutive to the Indians
several years ago. The officials under whom the services are alleged to have been performed assert that there
is no proper ground for the ciaim.

A NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING SECRET.

A NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING SETTLED.
CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The new and costly
Post Office and Custom House Building has settled one
and one Liftnens. Mr. Church, the superincendent of
construction, says it may be necessary to take the buildto-down.

A RIGAMIST ARRESTED BY A WOMAN.

COLUMBES, Ind., Sept. 11.—One Beck, alins
Cooper, arrived here yesterday, heavily fromed and in
charge of Mrs. Georgia Raggles. He married Sarah
Match at Jonesville in this County a short time ago, and
immediately removed to Kausas. It was soon ascertained that Beck had two wives living, and Mrs. Buggles
determined to bring the villain to justice. She procured
a requisition from Governor Porter, went to Kausas and
brought the man oack. BIGAMIST ARRESTED BY A W

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

RAILWAY TAXES FROM THE ERIE ROAD.
ATBANY, Sept. 14.—The New-York, Lake Erie no Western Raffroad Company have paid taxes to the conciler on their potenties for the year ended June 30, 1882, to be amount of \$77,343 70.

A BANK'S FUNDS FRAUDULENTLY USED. SAN PRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—A Los Ampeles dis-tich says: The report of the assigness of Slebert's Santa ama ismit show that the best lines fraudulently used at least of 00 since ast yo emper.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED. PROVIDENCE, R. 1., Sept. 14.—Thomas Gaffree his city, fell from a load of bacres in Woonsocket this in, fracturing his shoul.

THROWN FROM A BUGGY AND KILLED ATLANTA. Ca., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Thomas Flom 16. of a hardware dealer of Atleaus, was thrown from a ball instantly killed yesterday.

A SCHOONER WATERLOGGED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The schooner May
Wiley was waterlogged of Charlotte last night. She was
owed in this mertilus and grounded.

owed in this morning and grounded.

TRYING TO END DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sept. 11.—Mrs. Charles Sayles
trempted suicide here hot night by taking opium. Her life
has sayed by physicians. The cause assigned for the actis
omestic touries.

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY, SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sont. 14.—"HART, Levy homas cain and charts framery have been accorded in according to the store of Panis

MAYOR JOHNSTON HONORABLY DISCHARGED.
DANVILL: Va., Sept. 14.—John H. Johnston
flayor of this city, who has been on tris. In the examining our since sept. 12 for the murder of sonn E flatched, his
hiel of Police, was honorably discharged these evening.

A PARAGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

A PARAOE OF ODD FIGLIOWS.

READING, Pour., Sept. 14.—Fuere was a parade in his city to day of the findependently idea of oud featows of the fate of remay; min. From 2000 to 4,000 uniformed memors were in the John B. Monoison of the Grand Lodge, and grand messal. PROPOSED SALE OF GAS WORKS.

PROPOSED SALE OF GAS WORKS.

FIGUALICIPHA, Topt. 11.—The subscinning the Figure Committee of Councils inct in the Select harmore to day, and agreed to that part of the officence attackers the Jayou to dispose of the Philadelph Vocks at prodiction to the highest and best bilder. Selfon was taked. A NOTORIOUS COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

TOPERA, Kan. Sept. 14.—A detective is the em-loy of the Santa Fe findroad to day arrested Peter. Methan hy, a notorious chinaco counterfetter and comingeneems to had sold, part of which he assured which was storen. He neved the detective sold to allow him to example.

KILLED BY SLEEPING ON A RAILROAD TRACK.

RILLED BY SLEEPING ON A RATEROAD FRACE.

Bothelmtown, N. J., Sept., 14.—As a frain was or
its way from Jersey (lify and nearing Florence Station, on the
line of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania featingal
inst night, if struck and shied Charless friesen, age seventeed
Joseph Parker, age tweiny two, was also struck, and the in
precarious condition. They sat down on the railroad traol
and fell asleep, when the train came along.

ILLEGALLY REGISTERING VOTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sout. 14.—The case of Francis K.
Johnson, a United states Supervisor, who was arrested yeatertay for liberally registering voters, was called before
I nited states Commissioner (dibbons this afterneon. It was
amounced that Lonergan, Johnson's companion in the alleged crime of colonizing voters had left the city, and the case
was continued for two weeks.

AND ADS ON DAYS HOTEL DESPRICEMENT.

A COMPROMISE OFFERED BY PUDDLERS.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 14.—A large massmeeting of the puddlers and muck-rollers of the first and
second districts was held here to-day. Before assembling they paraded the streets, headed by bands of

music. Their discussions lasted several hours, and it | NEW-YORK GOVERNORSHIP.

DELEGATES FROM THE WESTERN COUNTIES. AN ANTI-ADMINISTRATION SENTIMENT PREVAILING -THE MACHINE WORKING HARD FOR FOLGER-ESTIMATES OF THE RESULT BY STALWART LEAD.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, Sept. 12 .- The complexion of the delegates from the western part of the State to the Republican Convention to be held in Saratoga next week is now about settled. Nearly every county in this section has elected its delegates or held canenses enough to determine who will be its choice for Governor. The result shows that Governor Cornell has been generally indorsed, and that prisoners, whom they were bringing to a large majority of the delegates from Western Knoxville to the supreme Court. Two of the prisoners New-York will be anti-Administration. The machine, which is regarded as synonymous with murder, were chained together. The other prisoner, a negro, was chained to the seat. When the train stopped pointed in more than one instance, and its power pointed in more than one instance, and its power to neminate a candidate of its own at Saratoga next week is now seriously questioned by its leaders here. The manner in which public interest has been awakened in the contest for Governor, during the last two weeks, has not tended to aid AUXANDEIA Sept. 14-10 p. in.-Butros Bey. behind, placed a pistol to the back of his head and blew | the friends of the Administration. The more the Recorf Pacha and Ali Pacha Roobi arrive here to-day and proceeded to the Palace, where they pre-way's posed and unlocked the prisoners. Taylor and Folger, who is generally regarded as the Administration question is stirred up, the worse it is for Secretary the infer then secured the deputy's pistol. At this in- | tration candidate. The apathetic Republicans are entirely of that class who turned out last year to place the stamp of their disapproval upon the acts of Roscoc Conkling. These men have not forgotten the death of Garneld and the series of acts that led up to it, and as they become warmed up to the contest now going on for Governor, they turn out to defeat what they believe to be the wishes of Roscoe Conkling. Hence the conventions yet to be neld in the rural districts, where the primaries have not already determined matters, are more likely to be anti-Administration than if they had been held a week ago. If Secretary Folger's friends could only make the Republicans of the rural districts believe that he is not the choice of Conkling and Arthur, and was not in sympathy with the Stalwarts in their war upon Garfield, then his nomination would be a comparatively was passing. Four seats were demolished. William support of Philadelphia, was wedged between a seat and as the men who wear "306" brass medals, and the members of the "Spartan band" at Albany, and all the Federal officials, are working in unison with the apparent object of nominating him for Governor. He might almost well say, "Save me from my friends." If defeated it will be because he is "borne down" by these "forbidden and abhorrent forces," and if nominated it will be because of the aid of anti-Consling Republicans who think he will be superior to these Stalwart iufluences when in the Governor's chair.

Let any unbiassed person spend a week or two travelling among the rural Republicans of this State, and it will be difficult for him to escape the conviction that Roscoe Conkling is the most unpopular member of the party, and that at a low estimate three-fourths of the Republicans are anti-Administration. This is the honest conviction of the correspondents of the New-York journals who have been traversing the State during the last month. The Tribung's correspondent has met within two days five of these busy individuals, some of whom have been hunting for " Wadsworth booms" and some for "Cornell booms," and it was the unanimous sentiment that outside of the large cities the great majority of the Republicans are anti-Administration. Without exception the men at the head of the movement for the nomination of Mr. Folger are the Federal office-holders, and this is enough to condemn it in those districts where changes have been made in these officials merely to find places for the Conkling-Arthur Stalwarts. Yet the belief in many quarters that Mr. Conkling is not for Mr. Folger is helping the Secretary's candidacy.

The twenty-one delegates from this county to the State Convention will all vote for Folger. James D. Warren, who is the Stalwart "boss" in Eric County, said to-day that he expected these delegates would all vote for Folger. The issue, he says, was squarely made at the primaries and the result was a large majority for Folger. He thinks Mt. Folger will be nominated, but recognizes the fact that a "dark horse" may be brought out in case the Eric delegation will tavor Judge Daniels of the Supreme Court. He will be remembered as the judge who heard the application of the Attorney-General for a mandamus to compel the railroads to accept and forward freight expeditionaly. Mr. Warren says that Mr. Coukling is not in favor of the nomination of Judge Folger, but would like to see Clarence Seward nominated.

If Judge Folger is nominated for Governor, Mr. Warren thinks that B. Platt Carpenter, chairman of the State Committee, will probably be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. It is expected that Mr. Carpenter will bring the Dutchess delegation to the Convention uninstructed, for the purpose of voting for a candidate for Governor tion for Licutenant-Governor. There is a fear, however, that Mr. carpenter is not sufficiently pronounced in his views to please the "Halfbreeds." There has been some talk by Stalwarts of nominating Mr. Wadsworth for Lieutenaut-Governor, but he has said that he would not accept that nomination, as he prefers to return to Congress, and he is certain of his renomination to that office.

In speaking of the candidacy of Governor Cornell, Mr. Warren said that he had no fault to find with his record as Governor, but he was afraid that Mr. Cornell could not be reelected. The antagonism created by his attack on Conkling and other causes would alienate a considerable number of Republican votes.

There has been a lively contest going on in the adjoining county of Niagara over the election of delegates to the State Convention. The sentiment of the county, according to all outward indications, is anti-Administration, but Richard Crowley and the Collector of Customs at Niagara, and other Federal officials, have been working very hard to secure delegates for Mr. Folger. The anti-Administration Republicans assert that many Demoeratic votes were cast at the primaries already neld for Stalwart delegates, and they also assert that it is by no means certain that the county will not send a Corneil delegation to the Convention, Richard Crowley, who was in this city to day, however, said that there was not the slightest doubt that Niagara would elect a Folger delegation. In Genesce County a Wadsworth delegation has been elected. Livingston County, which holds its convention at Avon on September 16, will also elect a Wadsworth delegation. County has elected seven Folger delegates in the Hd District, but the other two districts will probably be for Cornell, which will divide the delegation from that county. Orleans County is counted for Cornell; so is Cattaraugus, while Chautauqua has already gone for Wadsworth. The vote of this part of the State is put down as follows by persons well informed:

For Folger-Erie, 21; Monroe, 7; Niagara, 6; total, 34. Anti-Administration-Alleghany, 6: Cattaraugus, 6; Chautauqua, 9; Genesee, 4; Livingston, 5; Monroe, 7; Orleans, 4; Wyoming, 4; Yates, 3; total, 48,

Ontario County is in doubt, but Mr. Folger's friends think that he will get the delegation, under an arrangement that in case he cannot be nominated the delegation will go to Cornell or Wadsworth. Mr. Cornell's friends, however, are unwilling to admit that Mr. Folger can secure the delegation at all. The anti-Administration feeling in that county is very strong, and nothing but the high esteem in which Judge Folger is held by his ferlow-townsmen will enable him to prevent a Cornell delegation from being elected. The change in the internal revenue collector and the post-